

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1883.

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 118.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

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T. R. WALTON, — Business Manager

Published Tuesdays and Fridays,

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82.50 PER ANNUM.

\*Please don't send stamp in payment of subscription, except to make change, and then of denominations not over three cents.

Biblical Names Applied to Christ.

Editor Interior Journal  
For the benefit of young Bible readers I give below the various names applied to Christ by the Bible on account of the relations that he maintains to God, to creation, to the Church and to the world:

- 1. Word; John 1:1.
- 2. Word of Life; 1 John 1:1.
- 3. Shih; Gen. 49:10.
- 4. Messiah; Dan. 9:25; John 4:25.
- 5. God; John 1:1; Heb. 1:8.
- 6. Lord; Eph. 4:5; 1 Tim. 1:1.
- 7. Messenger; Mal. 3:1.
- 8. Son of Righteousness; Mal 4:2.
- 9. Nazarene; Matt. 2:23.
- 10. Son of God; Matt. 2:15.
- 11. Jesus; Matt. 1:21; 1 Tim. 1:1.
- 12. Emmanuel; Matt. 1:23.
- 13. Christ; Matt. 1:18; 1 Tim. 1:1.
- 14. King; Matt. 2:22; Rev. 19:16.
- 15. Governor; Matt. 2:6.
- 16. Savior; Luke 2:11; 1 Tim. 1:17.
- 17. Light of the World; John 9:5.
- 18. Son of Man; Matt. 16:27.
- 19. Son of David; Matt. 9:27.
- 20. Seed; Gal. 3:10.
- 21. Morning Star; Rev. 22:16.
- 22. Apostle; Heb. 3:1.
- 23. Priest; Heb. 3:1.
- 24. Corner Stone; 1 Peter 2:4.
- 25. Rock; Matt. 10:16; 1 Peter 2:8.
- 26. Vine; John 15:1.
- 27. Shepherd; 1 Peter 2:25.
- 28. Heir; Heb. 1:2.
- 29. Second Adam; 1 Cor. 15:45.
- 30. Advocate; 1 John 2:1.
- 31. Mediator; 1 Tim. 2:5.
- 32. Lion of Tribes of Judah; Rev. 5:5.
- 33. Intercessor; Heb. 7:25.
- 34. Prophet; Acts 3:22.
- 35. Teacher; John 3:2.
- 36. Deliverer; Rom. 11:28.
- 37. Captain, Heb. 2:10.
- 38. Prince; Acts 3:15; Rev. 1:5.
- 39. Lamb; John 1:36.
- 40. Master; John 1:38.
- 41. Horn of Salvation, Luke 1:69.
- 42. Rod; Isa. 11:1.
- 43. Branch; Zec. 3:8; Isa. 11:1.
- 44. Root of David; Rev. 22:16; 5:5.
- 45. Door; John 10:7.
- 46. Head of the Church; Eph. 5:23.
- 47. Bishop; 1 Peter 2:25.
- 48. True Light; John 1:9.
- 49. Holy One; Acts 3:14.
- 50. Judge; Acts 10:42; 2 Tim. 4:8.
- 51. Comforter; John 14:15.

MARTIN OWENS.

Breed from the Best Horses.

It is one of the laws of trade to base the value upon the improvement of the breed—to first ascertain the value of the improvement and then add so much extra to the cost of production. To sum up the profit of breeding the rule is, breed from the best; they will pay the best. There is always demand at high prices for the best that the market affords. They will command the market and fix the price. Why does one horse sell for \$100 and another for \$1,000 in the same market? Because one is better bred than the other. The high-bred has inherited more style and stamens than the low-bred. The well-bred have an acquired value from family heritage that swells their price above the cost of production. If we breed from the best specimens of the best families, their improved value will rise far above their natural value or cost of production. Let us breed from the best specimens of their class that we may increase their numbers.—[National Live Stock Journal].

ADVENTURES OF AN ACTOR.—What queer things happen in Boston! This Post tells of a young stock actor who did something more than average merit, but had no expectation of a summons before the curtain. The minute the drop fell he rushed to his dressing room to make a quick change of costume. The call became imperative, the stage manager hastened to summon him, and found him with his trowsers off. In frantic haste his clothes were hurried upon him, and half bewildered he was ushered before the curtain. Following the hearty applause he received, came a burst of laughter. He retired and found that in the confusion his trowsers had been put on so that when he faced the audience they didn't.

Annie C. Martin, Louisville, says: "I have tried Brown's Iron Bitters for nervousness and general debility; it is a wonderful medicine."

## Big Feet.

The subject of large feet was under discussion, when Gen. Raphael, a gentleman who came to Arkansas as a carpet-bagger, but who squandered his money and became a democrat, remarked:

"I think that the largest foot I ever saw was the property of a man named Eckleton. His feet were so large that during wet weather the ladies used to request him to walk across the street so they could walk over in his tracks before the mud ran together."

No one disputed this assertion, for the old general is known to be a truthful man, but old Commodore Seckle, whose title was won on a flat-boat, and took a pride in everything he did, remarked:

"Yes, I knowed that fellow, and he wore a pair of boots that belonged to Nick Seckle when Nick was a boy. But poor Nick's feet outgrew the boots, and he had to get a bigger pair. That fellow had a monstrous foot, the biggest I ever saw."

"How large?" asked the General. "Give us some idea of its size."

"I don't know that I can, but I'll tell you what's a fact. His foot was so big that—well, you've heard the old story of the fellow who used the forks of the road for a boat-jack? Yee; well, Nick tried it and split the road so far that the geography of the neighborhood was changed.—[Arkansas Traveler].

Kentucky Catechism for Children.

Who discovered Kentucky?

Daniel Boone.

What are its chief productions?

Whisky, tobacco, race-horses and colones.

Who is the oldest man in the State?

John G. Bradlock, of Paris.

Who is the most popular man?

Dick Tate.

Who is Dick Tate?

James W. Tate, State Treasurer.

Why is he called Dick Tate?

Because he dictates his election without leaving his office.

For what is Kentucky chiefly noted?

For its killings and no hangings by law.

What else?

For the great rapidity its murderers become insane immediately after killing people.

Who is the greatest Governor in Kentucky?

Governor Blackburn.

What is the duty of a Governor?

To pardon convicts out of the Penitentiary.

Who is the greatest farmer in the State?

Agricultural Bowman.—[Journal, Newport.]

AN ARKANSAS GIRL WITH THREE TONGUES.—There is a little girl in the city, at Brunner's, who has three tongues. This seems improbable, but your correspondent saw her this morning, so is able to testify to the truth of the assertion. The father, James W. Blackwell, was married to Martha E. Sullen, in Lawrence county, Ark., in 1879, and on the 24th of January, 1880, their first child, the little girl in question, was born. It was a fine, healthy child, and nothing peculiar was noticed about her until about two weeks after she was born, when as she was crying one day, her mother noticed she cried differently from other children. Upon examination of her mouth, to the great astonishment of her parents, the little girl was discovered to have three tongues instead of one.—[Helen Letter].

A stronger temperance lecture will never be preached than that which an unfortunate woman of Cape Girardeau, Mo., recently delivered before her husband in a bar-room. Setting a covered dish which she had brought with her upon the table, she said: "Presuming, husband, that you are too busy to come home to dinner, I've brought you yours," and departed. With a forced laugh he invited his friends to dine with him, but on removing the cover from the dish, found only a slip of paper on which was written: "I hope you will enjoy your meal; it is the same your family have at home."

ANECDOTE OF MR. LINCOLN.—"Old Abe" once replied to a question, early in the war, as to how the Union reverses affected him, by saying: I feel very much like a great stalwart Illinois neighbor of mine, who was out logging in his bare feet. A log rolled over and crushed one of his big toes before he could escape. All drawn with pain, he replied to a question of how he was, with: "Well, I'm too big to cry, but it hurts too damn bad to laugh."

When it comes to a question of beauty, women are not a mutual admiration society.

## THE RAILROAD TO HEAVEN.

[By Request.]  
The road to heaven by Christ was made, With heavenly truth the rails were laid, From earth to Heaven the line extends, To life eternal, where it ends.

Repentance is the station then, Where passengers are taken in, No fare for those is there to pay, For Jesus is himself the way.

The Judge is the engineer, D points the way to Heaven so clear; Through tunnels dark and dreary here, It does the way glory steer.

God's love is the fire, his truth the steam, Which drives the engine and the train, All you who would, glory ride, Must come to Christ, in him abide.

Come then, dear children, now's the time!

At any station on the line If you report and turn from sin, The train will stop and take you in.

—An Undiscovered Sense.

In a certain printing-office in this city there is a compositor who is deaf and dumb. In the same printing-office there are two other compositors who are endowed with the power of evolving tremendous sneezes when the spirit tickles their noses. One of them is a little short, chubby fellow with a round red face. The grandeur of his sneeze is so utterly disproportionate to the diminutive size of his body that his fellow-printers refer to it as "a wrong-foot sneeze." The other is a tall, rawboned Yankee who sneezes in the good old down East fashion. Neither of the compositors who sneezes works in the same alley with the compositor who is deaf and dumb and the sneezes between them are so arranged that he can not see either of them. Nevertheless when either of them sneezes he always jumps as though a cannon-ball were fired into his ear. Of course he can not hear the noise. The question for the scientist is, How does he know just when to jump? [Boston Globe.]

Will Alcohol Cure Cataract?

Rev. Wm. H. Bergfeld, of Newark, thinks he has discovered a simple and certain cure for cataract which has long baffled medical science. Mr. Bergfeld was pastor of the Baptist church at Lyons Farms, but in 1872 was compelled to give up preaching on account of a severe catarrhal affection.

He is a member of the New York Nickel Plating Company, and one evening after using in his business a lacquer composed partly of alcohol, he found that his disease was not so bad. He then put alcohol into an inhaler and breathed the vapor arising from it. He did this for a month, night and morning, and was greatly relieved.

A few months later he was cured, and is again pastor of the Lyons Farm church. His family find that alcohol also prevents colds. Mr. Bergfeld desires to have the cause of his cure made known.—[N. Y. Sun.]

PREMATURE.—A bridal couple got

on the train at Kempville the other day. The groom was a strapping fellow, and squeezed the bride into a seat next the window. Some of the train hands, who were posted, put the newshoy up to bringing in a box of baby rattles, and offering the embarrassed couple their choice for fivects. All sorts of excuses were offered by the man as reasons for not buying. Finally he made a clean breast of the situation with: "See here, young feller, I've only been married a little over fifteen minutes. Give us a rest. We don't want to set up house keeping right here in the car. Keep your toware and I'll be along next year. If the returns are satisfactory, I'll buy your whole caboodle."

The course of true love: Bertha and

Gontran adore each other, but their stern parents are inexorably opposed to the union of the young people. The

young people consequently are in despair.

"There is only one thing left to us," says Bertha, pale, but resolute: "And that is—?" "Death!" "Death!" But, dearest, suicide is a crime under the new code." "I know it is, but I have thought of a plan to get around that. First you must kill me—" "Kill you, my darling?" "And then I will kill you!"—[French Fun.]

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STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 2, 1883

W. P. WALTON, . . . . . EDITOR

The New York Sun makes the following timely remarks: From the days of Madison to the election of Garfield, it always happened that the political party which carried a majority of the House of Representatives in the middle of a Presidential term elected the President two years afterward. This old rule was for the first time reversed in 1880. The democrats carried a majority of the House in 1878 and according to the precedents of the previous seventy years, they should have elected Hancock to the Presidency in 1880. Why did they fail? Prominent democrats in the South had profited by the great Fraud which deprived Mr. Tilden of the office to which he was elected. The party had been broken into factions, some of which formed alliances with the republicans. The people did not reap the promised fruits of democratic victories; and in the heat of the contest of 1880, a portion of the New York democrats failed to do their duty. Thus Garfield was elected. The democrats have now chosen a large majority of the next House. Do they hope to revive the old rule and secure the Presidency in the coming campaign? In other words, will they so act as to hold what they gained by the tidal wave victories of last fall? New York shared more conspicuously in those victories than any other State. The result of the next Presidential struggle will turn largely upon the course pursued by her democracy.

The republican distillers of Anderson county have petitioned their party in Congress to support the extension of the whiskey period without further amendments. "This is not a political measure," say they, "but by the combination of your actions you lead us to believe that it is, and why you should take such arbitrary action against one of the main sources of revenue to the Government, and to the prospective terrible disaster to so many private individuals scattered all over the United States, we are unable to see, especially in the face of the fact that the Government loses nothing by the extension, and the whisky interest feels that some favorable consideration is due it." We advise them to make peace with John D. White and all will be well.

JUDGE GRO. N. BROWN has sent a request to the Governor for State troops to protect those miserable creatures, Neal and Craft, from death by mob violence, and he has issued orders calling out the entire Second Regiment and the two Louisville companies to accompany them to Grayson. While it is right and proper that the authorities should prepare for any emergency, we'll wager that a second attempt to take the prisoners from the soldiery by force will not be made. The mob which attacked them at Ashland had no idea that they would be fired upon, else the first attempt would not have materialized. No set of men are fools enough to rush into the jaws of death and lose their lives in such a cause as that.

ACCORDING to the Auditor's report sixty Kentucky counties drew more from the State Treasury last year than they put in, which causes the Louisville Post to say that there are too many counties in the State, (117); but not too many for the desire of those aspiring citizens who strive to hold county offices. New York, the Empire State, with 5,000,000 people and a larger area than Kentucky, has only 60 counties, while this State has twice that number. Thus the number of public offices is vastly multiplied, with not enough additional advantage to the public to compensate the increased expense.

EVER since Garfield's remains were laid away in the Cleveland Cemetery, the government has had 12 soldiers and a Lieutenant to guard the vault at a cost of \$281 per month, amounting now to \$4,496. Considering that it is the duty of the Cemetery authorities to have the remains watched, if there is danger of them being stolen, the person who ordered the detachment there should show cause why he did so.

JUDGE BLACK in an argument before the House Judiciary Committee raised the question of constitutionality on the bill now before Congress to suppress proslavery in Utah, arguing that it is not for Congress to legislate in relation to marriage in the Territories, but for the local self government to do so. It is not thought that the bill will be acted on by this Congress.

The Cincinnati Opera Festival is an unqualified success. The city is full of people and over 5,000 persons nightly assemble to listen to the "mocking birds."

AN enlagement congress is now in session in New York and the farmers are taking much interest in it. The French method of preserving fodder by enlagement or continued pressure, is gaining ground in this country and has already proved a great saving. The cost of fodder for cattle during the lengthy winter season is so great that the handsome profits of the milder months, when the pastures are available, are seriously eaten into. Through the use of silos, fodder is not alone stored at a time when it is exceedingly cheap, but it suffers little deterioration throughout the winter and is served to the animals almost as fresh and tender and juicy as when first brought in green from the fields. Our farmers are slowly realizing the value of this system, already thoroughly established in France, and when they have learned how cheaply a spacious silo can be built its adoption will be general.

JOHNNIE JUMP UP WHITE has been again asserting himself. His latest effort is to have the desks of the members of Congress taken away and an arm-chair with a drawer for writing material and a leaf fixed to one side to write on. His reason for wishing the change is that the present seats are too comfortable and are in a great measure responsible for a large amount of wasted time of Congress. John D. should go a step further and demand that the members be made to stand up during session and on one foot at that. He could make a big reputation if it becomes a law for being that kind of a fowl, which is remarkable for the length of time it can stand thus he would soon be a "bigger man than old Grant."

THE interesting news is abroad that real estate is looking up in Jerusalem and that buildings are going on active there, sixty-three houses of modern style now being under construction and rents are on the rise. Not only has the population of Jerusalem increased during the year, but that of Jaffa and Hebron, the chief gain being and in flux of Russian Jews, fleeing from persecution. "Judea for the Jews" may soon become a rallying cry. Jaffa contains nearly 20,000 people; but the Consul regrets that most of these have not yet been educated up to the best use of the pocket handkerchief.

The "Bucket Shops," which are establishments where men gamble in grain futures, on being informed by the Western Union Telegraph Co., that they would furnish them no more quotations after a certain date, brought a test suit against it and got first blood by receiving a temporary restraining order and enjoining it from removing the ticker in the plaintiff's place of business, or turning the switch connecting it with the defendant's wire, until upon a trial of the case upon its merits an opportunity shall be afforded to the plaintiff of proving the legality of his business.

AN Illinois paper says that Senator Cullum is in the prime of life, vigorous, active and aggressive. He will be heard from in the Senate, and says an admirer, will dispute with any man who assumes to control the politics of Illinois the right to do so. He will have his say and his share of the patronage. It is probable that he will resign the Governorship about the 1st of February, and he will make no appointments in the meantime, leaving that responsibility to Governor Hamilton.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER, of the Ohio Legislature, is the bad man from Bitter Creek. He not only went into the body the other day as drunk as a lout but threatened to kill the speaker when he remonstrated with him for his boisterousness. An attempt is being made to withhold his per diem but it ought not to succeed. Mr. Miller should not get drunk, but if he chooses to kill the speaker, perhaps that sin might be forgiven him.

THE COURIER JOURNAL publishes the rosters of the companies of State Guards that will go to protect Neal and Craft from the Boyd county savages. As is usual, the list shows more officers than privates. Col. Allen will be in command again.

IT is certainly a well merited compliment to Gen. Fayette Hewitt, that no person has yet appeared to contest the question of his second election. He makes a capital officer and deserves to be given a second term with opposition.

THE law to punish wife-beaters with stripes well laid on their naked backs has just gone into effect in Maryland, and at Baltimore this week Charles Foot was let off with the light penalty of seven lashes.

THE suggestion to limit the number of barrooms and sell licenses to the highest bidders finds favor in Missouri where there is now a bar to every three hundred of the population.

KELLOGG goes out of the Senate on March 4th, but Thomas M. Bowen, another carpet-bagger of the same stripe, comes in from Colorado. Bowen was formerly a carpet-bagger in Arkansas, where he was notorious during the period of reconstruction. He was a candidate for the Senate against Dorsey in 1873. There were only a few democrats then in the Legislature, but the friends of Mr. Garland, the present Senator from Arkansas, did not hesitate to vote for Dorsey as a man vastly to be preferred to Bowen. That fact is, perhaps, the strongest commentary that could be made on the standing of the new Senator. After his defeat in Arkansas, Bowen migrated to Colorado, where, as a Judge, he maintained the reputation which he had carried with him. His decisions in certain important mining cases are familiar to the people of that State.

THE Supreme Court has overruled the decision of the Fayette Circuit Court and the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of the negro Bush, charged with the murder of Miss Van Meter, and he will have a new trial. The murder occurred about four years ago and since that time Bush has been twice sentenced to be hung. The first verdict was set aside by the U. S. District Court because the grand jury had been selected exclusively from whites by virtue of a State law which contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Supreme Court set aside the second for the same reason. The Fayette people are justly indignant that the murderer should go unpunished so long by quibbles of the law, and a mob spirit would not be hard to excite.

A BOSTON paper says that the next presidential election will not be carried upon promises, but upon performances. The people are bent on having reform in the civil service—national, State and municipal—as the first condition of purer politics, better administration and higher statesmanship. And they will break to pieces any party that stands in the way of their purpose. The republican party has shown that in the last twenty years it has stood in their way and there fore ought to be broken to pieces.

IT comes from a well-informed source in Washington that Blackburn will not, as has been supposed by some, carry the fight with Carlisle for Speakership of the Forty-eighth Congress to the point of defeating his rival if he can not be elected himself. An amicable arrangement is more probable. Capt. Blackburn evidently appreciates the feelings of the Kentucky people.

IT was Judge C. E. Kincaid who succeeded to the city editorship of the Courier Journal and not E. Polk Johnson, who only held the position temporarily and who has a much better position in the government printing office.

—The New York Sun has been sued for libel by a nephew of Bob Iggersoll, who lays his damages at \$90,000.

—A Michigan man's wife shot him because he remonstrated with her about giving their sick child so much medicine.

—About one hundred vessels, potato laden, and frozen in Halifax Bay, are not expected to get out before spring.

—The Michigan Legislature has resolved to investigate charges of bribery made against Ferry's friends in the Senatorial contest.

—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Connecticut enacting that a voter must take off his hat when depositing his ballot.

—McDonald Brown, of Louisville, got the contract of building the Mt. Sterling jail at \$10,500. It is to be built of Big Sandy freestone.

—The Kentucky Association of Mexican War Veterans will meet in Richmond, Kentucky, on the 22d of February next at 9 o'clock A. M.

—There is a married couple in the poor-house of Anderson county, whose combined age is 166 years—the man eighty-five and the woman eighty-two.

—The Northwest had another blizzard, causing the mercury to drop to 20°, at Minneapolis, Minn. The snow drifts are 20 feet high in some places.

—Gen. Charles N. Anderson was nominated for the United States Senate by a republican caucus of the Nebraska Legislature, which is equivalent to an election.

—General Sherman will be sixty-three years old next Wednesday. The event will be celebrated by a birthday dinner given by his friend, District Attorney Corkhill. It will be a brilliant affair.

—J. W. Goodspeed, brother of the Chicago divine, while crossing the mountain near Gothic, Col., was caught by a snowslide and crushed down to death, with 100 feet of snow for a winding-sheet.

—Two apportionment bills were introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature. The Nicholson Bill gives the republicans fifteen districts and the democrats eighteen districts. The Davis bill gives the democrats nine.

IT is repeatedly the case that from a third to a half of the Senators and the same proportion of Representatives, fail to answer when their names are called on important questions. It is evident that the practice of deserting their posts, pairing off and dodging votes has grown into a flagrant abuse on the part of both Senators and Representatives.—[New York Herald.] Yesterday's report shows that one hundred Congressmen were absent. They should be made to hear from the people, who elected them to stay at their posts and represent their interests.

ONE paper in Cincinnati appears to be doing all it can to injure the Opera Festival. We refer to the News, which is publishing daily, wood cuts of the singers that make them look like veritable he and she devils. Of course many will be frightened by the terrible caricatures from attending the show, which Porkopolis prides herself cannot be beaten in this or any other place.

KELLER, of the Carlisle Mercury, denies the rumor that he is a candidate for the Legislature and adds "If there ever was a man cured of seeking places at the hands of the dear people, it is your humble servant. He may be classed among the 'crushed politi-

cal'."

THE New York General Assembly pays \$3 a day to its chaplain for prayers. This is a reckless expenditure of money. Why is it not saved and given to the poor? Boss Kelly, for instance.

### NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Over 6,000,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburg on the present rise.

—The reduction of the National debt last month amounted to \$13,500,000.

—Charles Jones, a jealous negro of Harrodsburg, shot his wife dead Tuesday.

—The New York quail eater got through with his fifty-second bird yesterday.

—The number of lives lost in the Milwaukee disaster is now placed at seventy-five.

—Seven men were killed by an avalanche near Crested Butte, Colorado, Tuesday night.

—The Nebraska Legislature has elected General Charles F. Manderson U. S. Senator.

—The Hawaiian Islands sent 181,838 pounds of sugar to the United States during the year 1882.

—A son of J. P. Chin, of Harrisburg, accidentally shot and mortally wounded himself Tuesday.

—The U. S. Senate has passed a bill providing for a Centennial Cotton and Industrial Exposition in 1884.

—Twenty-three hundred persons find employment, or rather draw wages in the government printing office.

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—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Connecticut enacting that a voter must take off his hat when depositing his ballot.

—McDonald Brown, of Louisville, got the contract of building the Mt. Sterling jail at \$10,500. It is to be built of Big Sandy freestone.

—The Kentucky Association of Mexican War Veterans will meet in Richmond, Kentucky, on the 22d of February next at 9 o'clock A. M.

—There is a married couple in the poor-house of Anderson county, whose combined age is 166 years—the man eighty-five and the woman eighty-two.

—The Northwest had another blizzard, causing the mercury to drop to 20°, at Minneapolis, Minn. The snow drifts are 20 feet high in some places.

—Gen. Charles N. Anderson was nominated for the United States Senate by a republican caucus of the Nebraska Legislature, which is equivalent to an election.

—General Sherman will be sixty-three years old next Wednesday. The event will be celebrated by a birthday dinner given by his friend, District Attorney Corkhill. It will be a brilliant affair.

—J. W. Goodspeed, brother of the Chicago divine, while crossing the mountain near Gothic, Col., was caught by a snowslide and crushed down to death, with 100 feet of snow for a winding-sheet.

—Two apportionment bills were introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature. The Nicholson Bill gives the republicans fifteen districts and the democrats eighteen districts. The Davis bill gives the democrats nine.

THE COURSE OF THE PUBLIC.—We will now pay special attention to "CUSTOM GRINDING." We promise to give satisfaction, and when desired will give Patent Flour for Wheat. Can make either bolted or wholemeal flour.

—The sheriff of Ohio county, will have to pay \$4,000, money in his hands, for which he has failed to account.

—The Indiana Senate decided that the text of the prohibition amendment not appearing upon the journal of the General Assembly of 1881, it is therefore not before this Legislature.

—A dispatch from Washington says the whisky bond extension bill is sure to pass as soon as it is reached. In the meantime, whisky men are failing in various parts of the country, and a leading republican Congressman says "let 'em fail."

—The people of Cincinnati are now in speaking communication with one hundred and thirty cities and villages within a radius of seventy-five miles. The telephone would be a big thing if the Western Union Telegraph Co. did not own a controlling interest.

—The Commonwealth entered suit in the Franklin Circuit Court against delinquent railroads for the taxes of 1882. The roads sued are the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Pacific, Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwest and the Louisville & Nashville & Great Southern.

—Capt. George Everett, State Superintendent of convict labor on the Kentucky Central extension, was shot and killed near Winchester Tuesday. Everett had drawn his pistol in a quarrel with a negro workman, who grabbed the weapon, and as they struggled for its possession it was discharged with the above result.

—A monster cattle company has been organized in New Mexico to operate in New Mexico. The organization is to be known as the United States Cattle Company. The capital stock has been fixed at \$2,500,000 divided into 25,000 shares. A large amount of land has been secured, amounting to 700,000 acres of well grased and well watered land. It is already stocked with 20,000 head of cattle.

—The New York Commercial Bulletin prints a tabulated statement of the earnings of the fire insurance companies of that city, that of the 60 companies reporting, thirty succeeded in making their premium pay losses and expenses (most of them barely doing this) and thirty-six came out at the end of the year in a way which proves conclusively that either rates are too low, expenses too high, or management lacking somewhere in the elements essential to successful underwriting.

—A special from Grayson says: The sensational report started by a Lexington crank that a mob of 1,500 men had been formed in this county to attack the soldiers and hang Neal and Craft, is the mereest bosh. No mob has been formed in or near this county and my word for it, there will be no such trouble. Such idle reports do not only injure this section, but do the State incalculable injury. There is a disposition here to accord Neal and Craft a fair trial, and believe that they will be so treated.

—The alarm in Wilkesbarre, Pa., over the caving in of an old mine under the city continues, and the situation for some of the inhabitants appears to be really disastrous. Their water supply is cut off; they dare not light fires, lest their house be burned by the overturning of stoves in case of a further settling of the ground; they are obliged to keep watch during the night in order they may have warning in time to escape if more of the root of the mine should give way, and their children dare not attend one of the public school which stands in a precarious position.

—Beck and Dawes had a lively little tilt during the debate in the Senate on the tariff bill. Dawes claimed that in opposing the bill Mr. Beck was working in the interest of foreign manufacturers. Beck replied: "I flatly contradict the statement, it is untrue." "It is vain," said Mr. Dawes, "to deny the fact." "The statement of the Senator," responded Beck, "I again pronounce utterly untrue." Dawes said he did not impugn the Senator's motives, but some how the interest of the people abroad are benefited by his efforts." "The Senator," concluded Beck, "can not get out of the suggestion that I am a knave by saying I am a fool.

—The Chesapeake and Ohio elevator, now being built at Newport News, will hold 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. The elevator building is to be 400 feet long by 100 feet wide and 150 feet high. The foundation consists of 2,500 piles driven in clusters of nine piles each, driven 20 feet in the ground, and sawed off level at high-water mark. The piles are capped with oak timber and filled in between them by grouting to the level of the oak caps, and on this foundation the cornerstones were laid on 17th instant. There are to be 264 piers of stone blue feet high and six feet six inches at the base, on which the walls of the building will rest. The walls will be constructed by laying two inch planke

s flat one piece upon another, and the bins will be constructed in the same manner.

—The Oliver & Carter Disk Plow, having sloping landsides, which does away with the pressure found in straight landside plows. The Oliver has hundreds of imitators, no manufacturer will imitate an inferior plow. The Oliver has record unparalleled in the history of plows. Your neighbors will tell you to BUY THE OLIVER, and take no other.

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 2, 1883

## L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Passenger train North ..... 9 A.M.  
" " South ..... 2 P.M.

### LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY PAINTS at Penny & McAlister.

New stock of Jewelry and Silverware at Penny & McAlister's.

VALENTINES—Sentimental and comic, all at prices at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

LARGE stock of Window Glass, all sizes Double thick glass for flower pots. Penny & McAlister.

### PERSONAL.

—Mr. W. H. HOCKER and family have moved to town.

—Hon. J. W. DERRY, of Sweet Owen, was here yesterday.

—Mr. JAMES H. BROWN, of Lancaster, is with his old friends here.

—Mrs. GEORGE H. MCKINNEY has gone to Gerrard to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Royton.

—Miss MARY CLARK ENGLEMAN went up to Brodhead Wednesday to visit Mrs. I. S. Burdett.

—Miss ETHEL VANARDALE has so far recovered from her illness as to be able to return to College.

—Miss SAUER HUFFMAN, of Lancaster, was visiting at Mrs. Jas. McRoberts, Jr., and other relatives.

—The friends of Ed. S. H. Kingz, will be glad to learn that he has improved very considerably in the last few days.

—Mrs. DR. L. F. HUTCHEN has gone to the Opera Festival and Misses Addie Purcell and Eva Coeke, Mrs. J. M. Phillips and Prof. Rogers will go to-day.

—Mr. J. R. MARS, who left the high estate of a Real Estate Agent, was in town yesterday and made up a very pleasant call.

—Hon. J. H. Hunter, attorney, is mentioned as a suitable person to succeed the late Robert Main in the State Senate. Certainly no man has proved his qualities more satisfactorily than Mr. Bruce. —[Yester-

### LOCAL MATTERS.

FRESH Oranges at H. C. Bright's.

CLOVER and Timothy seed at A. Owles & Son's.

COURT next Monday. Come in and settle for your paper.

THE BANK will open at 7 o'clock tonight. Everybody is invited.

Don't fail to see the corn sheller with its attachment at W. H. Higgins'.

DICKERSON's Russell County Brazilian Sweet Potatoes at A. Owles & Sons.

SOAPS and Coffees lower than ever. We invite you to examine goods and prices. H. C. Bright.

FUR SALE.—Three handsome residences. Will sell very cheap. Stanford, Dec. 25, '82. W. Craig.

IT will be observed that our correspondents have gone back on us for this issue in a way we despise.

PARTIES wishing to buy wagons should call on A. T. Nunneley and see the Mitchell. He is a good fit.

OPINION.—Our subscription list grows space. Another man has been added. M. Peyton, Esq., and may many others do likewise.

D. W. VANOVER, Esq., Chairman of the Railroad Committee, asks that the members meet here Monday for transaction of important business.

YOUR account was due January 1st. Please call and settle without further delay. The old firm's business must be settled. McAlister & Bright.

MIKE ELKINS has opened a first-class butcher shop under R. H. Lytle's store-room, where he keeps the best and freshest meat at the lowest price.

ALL PARTIES knowing themselves indebted to Chenuall, Severance & Co., will confer a great favor by settling the same, as we desire to close up our business.

I AM attending to Mr. T. T. Divis' business during his sickness and any person wishing to purchase cows or settle an account will please call on me. John Hudde-

—MR. JOHN J. MCROBERTS for the Equitable Life Assurance Co. of New York, paid on Tuesday to the widow and children of Capt. John H. Shanks the full amount of his policy, \$10,000.

The friends of "the parsonage" wish to express their sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly and cheerfully rendered such valuable assistance in the "Old Folks Concert," and to the public for their liberal patronage.

A CHATANOOGA paper says that "Gen. E. Hunter is there for the purpose of establishing a dairy farm in that vicinity. We hope he'll have better success than he had here with his Furniture Factory project. Our people did not seem very anxious to put up the money for his stock company, but they say capital is always cautious."

SOME TIME AGO WU LINSHAN moved into the house occupied by his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. J. Spratt, and without consulting her moved her things out. She brought suit for the possession of her property and a jury decided that she ought to have it, whereupon the Court gave Linshan till yesterday to "vacuate the ranch." Sheriff Mercey went with a posse yesterday to put him out *sans secours*.

U. C. W.—J. P. Doty, P. M. at the Junction, was arrested Tuesday, charged with having a pistol concealed on his person while attending a performance at the Opera House a few nights before, when he waived an examination and was held in \$50 to appear at the Circuit Court. It is the custom to fix the bail at that amount in such cases, but it strikes me that it is foolish me. It should be fixed at an amount sufficient to insure the presence of the accused at Court, and certainly it will not do so in this case unless he chooses to appear.

Nice lot of apples just received at H. C. Bright's.

The postoffice at Laurel Hill, Laurel county, has been discontinued.

MATERIAL for cameo painting can be had of Sam Ward at H. K. Wearen's Furniture store.

Last yesterday afternoon an ear-ring, with oysters, confections and hotel bills, will please come forward and settle at once.

LINCOLN MILLS are now making an extra quality of flour of selected wheat,

which they will hereafter sell at the following prices: Patent flour, an extra quality, \$2.75; best family flour \$2.40, low grade \$2.; bolted meal \$6.; unbolted meal 45c. Bran, corn and chipmunks always on hand. Orders left at the mill will be attended to by return to this office.

Mrs. CINDY MORENLY, sister of Mrs. Richard Cobb, died in Madison county this week. She was over 60 years of age.

I HAVE two American Sewing Machines, guaranteed to do good work, which I will sell cheap for cash or trade. H. K. Wearen.

SCOTTISH COMMISSIONER J. M. Phillips has received 40 per cent of the money due for the schools reported to the 10th of January and is ready to pay it over.

FINGERS AMPUTATED.—Mr. Jeff Jones,

who suffered a very severe frost-bite of the hand some time ago, has had two of his fingers amputated and he is now much better.

THE general cleaning up of the streets is a decided improvement. Mayor Daingerfield says he is doing the work at the town's expense now but hereafter he will have the ordinance requiring property owners to keep the streets clean themselves.

WE RECEIVED a card yesterday, signed "Many Lancastrians," inviting Ye Olde Folkes to give a Concerto there and promising them a big audience. This is flattering to the performers, but they have had enough of that kind of fan for the present.

THAT OLD reliable weather prognosticator, the time honored ground-hog, will crawl from his hole to day and if does doesn't see his shadow will draw the hole out with the large amount of gold and silver held in the Confederate Treasury and had appropriated it to his own use. It was emphatically denied at the time and shown that the money went towards paying the soldiers who were still in arms. Mr. W. H. Miller, of this place, who was in Morgan's command, can also witness to the untruth of the charge, for he yesterday exhibited in this office sixteen mostly looking Mexican dollars, the remnant of \$32 which he got from the specie in question. He further states that each man of his battalion got that sum and that the other troops got from \$25 to that amount, and that he is confident Jeff Davis didn't get as much of the treasure as he. Mr. Miller is naturally very proud of these mementos of his cold-hard days and will have them made into some useful article for his wife. The money was paid out near the Baptista Sunday-School work in Kentucky.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Miss Mary Popewell, daughter of the proprietor of the Popewell House, Somerset, was burned to death Wednesday. She was subject to fits and it is supposed that she was seized with a fit and it caused the fire. The smell of burning flesh startled the household and Mr. Popewell ran to his daughter's room to find it locked. He quickly burst the door open and the terrible sight of his daughter lying on the floor, her dress burned to ashes and her flesh ready to drip from the bones, was presented to his view. Miss P. weighed about 200 pounds and it was with the greatest difficulty that her body could be handled or removed.

WE SAY SO.—Confident that the story that Mrs. Julia H. Hunt had run off with a man other than her husband had gone to Europe was a base libel on a pure woman, we wrote to her husband, Mr. L. D. Hunt, who is manager of the New Clarendon Hotel, Memphis, asking about it, and to reply received a letter from Mrs. Hunt herself, who denounces the publication as an unparliamentable slander. "I have been," she continues, "in Memphis for two months and the last two weeks have been devoted to nursing my husband who met with a serious accident." (A drunken brawler cut me severely in the face and neck.) Mrs. Hunt's many admirers in this vicinity will be glad to know that their good opinion of her was not misplaced.

KILLED.—Marshal J. M. Hansford shot and killed Jonas Reynolds Monday under the following circumstances: Reynolds, with a woman and two men, went to Somerton and after getting drunk started to swear, swear and brandish firearms. Mr. Hansford attempted to arrest them, when they resisted, and he fell back for assistance. Again advancing towards them, Reynolds drew a dirk and made demonstration of fight. Hansford then fired at him, at which Reynolds turned and ran, the Marshal following, firing as he went. The fourth shot took effect and Reynolds dropped dead. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that deceased came to his death by shot fired from a pistol in the hands of Mr. Hansford and not in necessary self-defense. Upon hearing the verdict Mr. Hansford gave himself up. The fourth shot taken effect and Reynolds dropped dead. 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STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning. — February 2, 1853

## FEARS OF JURIES.

Shiel, in his inimitable sketches of the Irish bar, tells of the verdict of a Clare Jury, in a case of "felonies gallantry." They acquitted the prisoner of the capital charge, but found him guilty of "great indecency." R. Shelton Mackenzie, in his notes to Shiel's text, says: "This is nothing to the verdict of a Welsh jury: 'Not guilty—but we recommend him not to do it again.' Mackenzie also relates that an English jury, not very bright, having a prisoner before them charged with burglary, and being unwilling to convict him capitally, as no personal violence accompanied the robbery, gave the safe verdict: 'Guilty of getting out of the window.' He adds that the most original was that of an Irish jury before whom a prisoner pleaded guilty, throwing himself on the mercy of the court. The verdict was: 'Not guilty.' The Judge, in surprise, exclaimed: 'Why, has he confessed his crime?' The foreman responded: 'Ah, my Lord, you do not know that fellow, but we do. He is the most notorious liar in the whole country, and no twelve men who know his character can believe a word that he says.' And, as the jurors adhered to their verdict, the 'liar' escaped.

J. W. Edmunds reported to the Albany Law Journal of June 18, 1870, a number trial, which took place in New York city, and in which he appeared for the accused some thirty years before his appointment of the court. The defendant was a young woman who, leaving poor parents in New Jersey, went to New York city, and obtained a place as waiter in restaurants. She met and married a young butcher boy, but kept at work until her pregnancy compelled her to desist, when she went to her parental home to be confined. When she returned to her husband's lodgings in New York city, she found them vacant and her own effects packed off. It was a case of heartless desertion. She discovered him at a slaughter-house talking to a woman, who wore at the moment what she recognized as her, the defendant's, best dress, which she had bought with her own earnings before marriage. He refused to talk with her. The next morning he was seen to take a proffered cake from the hands of a young woman, divide it with some companions, and in a few hours was dead, his companions being taken very sick, but surviving. The police, investigating the matter, found that the deceased had three wives, or rather three women who supposed themselves his wives. All three were arrested, but two were speedily released, as one heroine admitted that she had done the lingers. The case for the defense was weak, but after only a few minutes' absence the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner's counsel asked one of the jurors on what ground she was acquitted. "It served him right," was the answer.

## RETAINED EDITORS.

The retaining of a leader-writer on a great London journal, such as the *Times*, the *Telegraph* or the *News*, is a peculiar feature in English journalism. If a writer shows marked evidence of merit or if he has the ability to write exhaustively and in a graphic manner on some special class of subject, he is retained, as it is termed; that is, he is paid a stipulated amount each year. With the papers referred to, this is commonly £1,000 (\$5,000). In receiving a retainer he binds himself not to write for any other publication on the topics for the treatment of which his employer has engaged him. In his leisure hours he can write on other subjects as much as he pleases, but the implied understanding is that he must keep himself thoroughly informed on every phase of the particular question the *Times* or *News* wishes him to write upon, and must be in readiness whenever called upon to furnish an editorial leader. It may happen that weeks and months will pass by and no call will be made for his service and at another time his pen will every day be in demand. His retainer is not to pay him for what he writes, but simply to reward him for keeping himself thoroughly informed, and to secure, when needed, the command of his services. For the actual writing he does for the paper to which he is attached he receives additional pay. The London *Times* pays for its first or leading editorial article \$50, and \$25 each for the following articles. In the *Times* office it is sometimes the case, on an important subject, that two and even three leader writers are asked to cover the same ground, and it has frequently happened that the article, when it appears, is formed out of the contributions of all three, skillfully dovetailed together by the revising editor, who has selected the best and most striking portions of each article submitted to him. When this is done each writer is paid precisely as though his leader had been printed in its entirety. Hence the cost of some of the *Times'* leading editorials is \$150. In the other large newspapers the writer of the leading article commonly receives \$25, and the writer of following ones \$15 each. These rates, it may be added, are in excess—Independent of the retainer—of what is paid for editorial work by our American journals.

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## THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

One hundred and ten feet wide by 300 long contains one acre.  
Two hundred and twenty feet wide by 198 long contains one acre.  
A barrel contains forty gallons or 2,400 cubic inches.  
Five yards wide by 968 long contains one acre.  
Ten yards wide by 484 long contains one acre.  
Twenty yards wide by 242 long contains one acre.

Forty yards wide by 121 long contains one acre.

Congee teas have small, short, grayish black leaves.

Keep tea in a close closet or cannister. Keep coffee by itself, as its odor affects other articles.

Bread and cake in a tin box or stone jar.

Sixty feet wide by 726 long contains one acre.

Cranberries will keep all winter in a skin of water in a cellar.

September and October butter is the best for winter use.

Oranges and lemons keep wrapped in soft paper, and if possible in a drawer.

Solest herring should be fat fish, free from scales, and when smoked be of a golden color.

No, I herring are generally small and poor fish.

Gum powder is a heavy tea, of a dark green line, and the leaves rolled in hard balls.

Twaikays are known by their large, yellowish, badly-rolled leaves and strong odor. The infusion is a deep yellow, and of clear, sharp taste.

Dolong teas are very highly dried, oily, brittle leaf, and valued according to degree of strength and pungency, and freedom from dust.

Imperials are in larger grains than gunpowders, and in color a silvery green. Hysons have long, straight, fleshy, grayish-green leaves, rolled lengthwise on themselves, with sweet, aromatic flavor.

Souchongs are the strongest black teas. The leaves are large, thin and often broken. The infusion is clear, golden and aromatic.

The United States standard gallon measures 231 cubic inches.

Pork, full-weight, should contain 200 pounds, but the standard has been reduced to 190 pounds; pickled beef, hams in barrels 306 and 220 pounds; clear sides in bulk, in boxes, 500 pounds, and in hogheads from 800 to 1,000 pounds.

## SHE WAS TIPSY.

A doctor who had one day allowed himself to drink too much was sent for to see a fashionable lady who was ailing. He sat down by the bedside, took off his watch, and began to count her pulse as well as his own condition would permit. He counted "One, two, three," then he got confused and began again: "One, two, three, four," Still confused, he began again: "One, two, three." No, he could not do it. Thoroughly ashamed of himself, he shut up his mouth, muttering: "Tipsey, I declare—tipsey!" Staggering to his feet, he told the lady to keep her bed and take some hot lemonade to throw her into a perspiration, and he would see her next day. In the morning he received the following note from the lady, marked "PRIVATE":

DEAR DOCTOR: You were right. I do not deny it. But I am thoroughly ashamed of myself, and will be more careful in the future. Please accept the enclosed fee for your visit (£10 note), and, doctor, I entreat of you, breathe not a word about the state in which you found me.

The lady, in fact, had been drinking too much, and, catching the doctor's mumbled words, thought they referred to her. He was too far gone to see what was the matter with his patient, and she too far to observe that the doctor was in the same condition.

It has been ascertained that where eggs are sold by the pound they vary in weight from one to four ounces. The average weight of a dozen eggs is twenty-three and a half ounces.

## ANOTHER KIND OF DOUTON'S SHOP.

Old Bill McGammon, who keeps a grocery store in the suburbs of Austin is one of the closest men in the State of Texas, and he abbreviates his words in writing. He abbreviated the names on the drawers and boxes of contents in his grocery, instead of painting the name in full. For instance, he painted on the sugar barrel "Br. Sugar," for brown sugar, and so on.

One day a feeble-looking stranger dropped into McGammon's store, and, after looking around, said:

"Is Dr. Franes in?"

Old McGammon stared, and said he reckoned not.

"Is Dr. Codfish in, then?" asked the stranger.

"No, he is not," said old McGammon, emphatically.

"Then tell Dr. Cherris I would like to see him if he is at leisure."

"You get out of here. I believe you have escaped from the lunatic asylum. This ain't no medicine college; this is a grocery," retorted Old McGammon, getting red in the face.

"If this is a grocery store, then you had better carry back them doctors sign to where you stole them from," responded the stranger, strolling out.

Old McGammon looked where the stranger had pointed, and, for the first time noticed the result of his abbreviating the word "Dried" into "Dr.", for on the drawers he read, in large letters: Dr. Prueves, Dr. Peacock, Dr. Codfish, Dr. Cherris, Dr. Peas, Dr. Apples, Dr. Beef.—Texas Sketches.

There are 3,000,000 Jews in the Russian empire.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it is safer to trust your legs when the other party is fighting mad.—[Breckinridge News.]

## ANATOLIC DELICACIA.

The reindeer cannot be dismissed without mentioning his flesh as an article of diet. The tongue is a great delicacy, and there is probably no meat more dainty and succulent than that of one of these animals, not too old; but it has one peculiarity—in order to have it in perfection it must be eaten very soon after being killed; the sooner the better, for it deteriorates in flavor the longer it is kept. I have lately dined on fresh trout from a Siberian lake, young wild ducks as fat as aquab, and reindeer, any of which delicacies could not be had in the same perfection at Delmonico's, or any similar establishment in New York, for love or money. It must not be supposed that the seal, whale and walrus constitute the entire food supply of this part of the world. There is scarcely any better eating in the way of flesh than the corgoans—a new species discovered at Point Barrow by the Corwin—and certainly no more dainty game exists than the young wild geese and ptarmigan to be found in countless numbers in Holman Inlet. At the latter vicinity, doubtless the warmth inside the straits, are found quantities of cranberries about the size of a pea, which make a valuable accessory to roasted goose. Large quantities of eggs are procurable, but in most cases they are doubtful. The Esquimau, who have no scruples about eating them partly hatched, seem to comprehend our fastidiousness in the matter, and why our tastes are so different from theirs in this respect. They will break an egg containing a young duck or goose, extract the bird by one leg and devour it with all the relish of an epicure. Gulls' eggs, however, are in dispute among them, for the women, who, by the way, have the same frailties and weaknesses of their more civilized sisters—believing that eating gulls' eggs causes loss of beauty and brings on early decrepitude. The men, on the other hand, are fond of seal eyes, a tidbit which the women believe increases their love, and feed to their lords after the manner of "open your mouth and shunt your eyes." Game as a rule is very tame, and during the mounting season, when the geese are unable to fly, it is quite possible to kill them with a stick. A ship's mess in the Arctic, with a good cook, might be made quite comfortable with the resources at hand were it not for that greatest of deprivations, the absence of milk and fresh vegetables.—Arctic letter.

## FAMILY FAIR.

Opinions are still out bias. Favors are in much request. Sat-in dresses are much worn. Bugles are worn on long costumes. Ova dresses are in egg-shell effects. Watered ribbons are very weak affairs. Cream tints are now seen on tablecloths.

New prints are shown in children's frocks.

The sweetest thing in canes is the sugar-cane.

Moire stripes are becoming moire abundant.

Umbrellas are generally made of changeable silk.

Trimming is in high favor among politicians.

Mummy cloth is most affected by deaf mutes.

Persons of quick temper should avoid rising chokers.

The girl who has not a blemish should wear a bow knot.

Big-headed walking-sticks are considered knobs.

Trained dresses are considered best for domestic wear.

Calico, with sleeves reversed, is recommended for wash dresses.

Fiehus are more fashionable than ever. All the big fish use them now.

Chenille trimmings are very appropriate for a lady, if she kneel in them.

Short pants are fashionable among grecian climbers in the mountains.—Boston World.

THE SHOT-GUN POLICY AS APPLIED TO DOGS.

Complaints are numerous of depredations committed by dogs among sheep flocks in various portions of the West and Southwest. Within the past three weeks several very valuable flocks have been frightfully decimated, and in one particular case practically annihilated by roving packs of mangy curs, whose presence in any farming community is a positive curse. Flock-masters have, in several localities, been compelled to take the law in their own hands, and, by means of the shot-gun policy, exterminate the pests. This dog nuisance is one which should receive attention at the hands of legislators, who should provide means for the protection of sheep-shepherds against the attacks of dogs owned by neighbors, who, in many cases, seem to forget the damage which their worthless dogs can do. Some men, who will claim that they cannot afford to keep stock of any description, will insist upon feeding a number of "no-account" whelps, who are a constant menace and source of anxiety to men who have money invested in sheep, and who pass many sleepless nights on account of the near presence of these curs. Stringent laws should be enacted in all sheep-raising districts in the interest of flock-masters, and their rigid enforcement ought to be considered in the light of duty on the part of the authorities. Illinois now has special legislative enactments for the protection of cattle, and the dog laws, especially in regard to loss to flocks, should be enforced.

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